



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Conditions in Habana and Habana Province continue satisfactory. In this city 11,242 house inspections were made during the week. Mosquito larvæ were found on 35 premises and of these 8 were deposits of *Stegomyia calopus*.

Yellow fever at Santiago and Daiquiri.

Doctor Amesse further reports:

July 4. Reliably informed one yellow fever case at Santiago from Daiquiri.

July 6. Sanitary department advises one yellow fever death at Daiquiri officially confirmed.

July 7. One further case yellow fever at Daiquiri.

July 8. Information received several convalescent cases yellow fever at Daiquiri in addition those I have reported.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Increase of mosquitoes—Work of oiling brigade.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, June 23 and 29:

Week ended June 20. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels clearing for the United States in good sanitary condition. There were no fumigations performed and no vessel cleared under the fruit port regulations.

On account of daily heavy rains and the stagnant water remaining on roofs, gutters, and the surface drains, the latter running from the yards to the streets under the dwellings, the number of mosquitoes of all varieties is considerably increased. The oiling brigades are constantly at work, but the breeding places beyond their reach remain undisturbed, thus making this operation, at least for the time being, inefficient.

Week ended June 27. Bills of health granted to 3 vessels bound for the United States ports in good sanitary condition. Health and acclimation certificates were issued to 2 passengers going to the United States via Habana.

The rainy weather continues and the number of mosquitoes is considerably on the increase in every section of the town. No quarantinable diseases have been reported either in the city or province.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Fumigation of vessels to destroy mosquitoes.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, June 24:

Week ended June 20. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States. Two vessels were fumigated before departure to kill mosquitoes, namely, the British steamship *Dorisbrook* bound for Norfolk, and the Norwegian steamship *Alf* bound for Newport News, in ballast.

Yellow fever at Daiquiri.

Doctor Wilson further reports:

July 9. One death and 3 cases yellow fever Daiquiri. Daiquiri quarantined against and quarantine guards placed around.